

Posts, Camps and Stations (PC&S) Open Market

Clause Package For COG'S 2 Through 8

INDEXCONTINUATION OF STANDARD FORM 1155

<u>CLAUSE NO.</u>	<u>CLAUSE TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
C16.69	FUEL SPECIFICATIONS (PC&S) (DESC JAN 2000)	2
E12	POINT OF ACCEPTANCE (DESC MAY 1969)	7
F1.01-4	DELIVERY CONDITIONS FOR TRANSPORT TRUCKS, TRUCKS AND TRAILERS, AND TANK WAGONS (EMERGENCY FUEL BUYS) (DESC OCT 1998)	8
F1.09-1	ANNOTATION OF SHIPPING DOCUMENTS (DESC AUG 1999)	8
F1.09-2	DETERMINATION OF QUANTITY (PC&S) (DESC FEB 1999)	8
F3	TRANSPORT TRUCK AND/OR TRUCK AND TRAILER FREE TIME AND DETENTION RATES (PC&S/COAL) (DESC APR 1998)	10
F105	VARIATION IN QUANTITY (APR 1984)	10
G9.06	ADDRESS TO WHICH REMITTANCE SHOULD BE MAILED (DESC DEC 1999)	11
G9.07	ELECTRONIC TRANSFER OF FUNDS PAYMENTS – CORPORATE TRADE EXCHANGE (DESC NOV 1999)	12
G9.09	PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER – CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (MAY 1999)	14
G150.06	SUBMISSION OF INVOICES FOR PAYMENT (DOMESTIC PC&S) (DESC JUL 1999)	15
G150.11	SUBMISSION OF INVOICES BY FACSIMILE (DESC OCT 1999)	16
I1.03-1	CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MAY 1999)	18
I1.04	CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MAY 1999)	19
I1.20	CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (DESC OCT 1999)	21
I11.01-2	ADMINISTRATIVE COST OF TERMINATION FOR CAUSE – COMMERCIAL ITEMS (DESC FEB 1996)	22
I28.01	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (DESC NOV 1993) (DEVIATION)	22
I28.02-2	FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES/FEES EXCLUDED FROM CONTRACT PRICE (DESC DEC 1999)	23
I28.03-2	TAX EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES (DESC JUL 1999)	24
I33	INTEREST (JUN 1996)	24
I186	PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AND SPILL PREVENTION (DESC MAY 1978)	24
I226	AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (APR 1984)	25
I229	RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (JUL 1995)	25

THE FOLLOWING CLAUSES ARE HEREBY REVISED:

C16.69 FUEL SPECIFICATIONS (PC&S) (DESC JAN 2000)

Supplies delivered under this contract shall conform to all Federal, State, and local environmental requirements applicable to the geographic location of the receiving activity on the date of delivery. The list of such requirements contained in this contract is not intended to be a complete list, and the Contractor shall be responsible for determining the existence of all such requirements at the time deliveries are made. In the event that a Federal, State, or local environmental requirement is more stringent than a specification contained in this contract, the Contractor shall deliver product that complies with the more stringent requirement. Product that fails to meet the more stringent requirement will be considered to be a nonconforming supply. Product(s) to be supplied shall fully meet the requirements of the applicable specification(s) as cited below.

NOTE: Gasoline Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) specification requirements are seasonal and vary geographically throughout the United States. Therefore, Contractors are expected to know the local, State, or Federal RVP requirements of areas being supplied and comply with those requirements.

(a) **GASOLINE, AUTOMOTIVE, UNLEADED, GRADES REGULAR, MIDGRADE, AND PREMIUM.** ASTM D 4814 applies.

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE (6)</u>	<u>AKI, MINIMUM (1)</u>
9130-00-148-7103	Gasoline, Regular Unleaded	87(3)
9130-01-272-0983	Gasoline, Midgrade Unleaded	89
9130-00-148-7104	Gasoline, Premium Unleaded	91

(1) The following oxygenates are permitted at this time:

<u>OXYGENATE</u>	<u>VOLUME % ALLOWED</u>
Ethanol (only during the oxygenated fuel season)	9.0 min. to 11.0 max.
Methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE)	15.0 max.
Ethyl tertiary-butyl ether (ETBE)	17.0 max.

(2) Reductions for altitude and seasonal variations are allowed for all AKI values in accordance with figures X1.2 and X1.3 of ASTM D 4814.

(3) In addition to an AKI of 87 minimum, the MON must not be less than 82.

(4) Blending of oxygenates into gasoline to meet oxygenated fuel requirements shall be accomplished by mechanical mixing or agitation in a tank, or by in-line blending, prior to loading the product into transport equipment, and the resultant product must meet contract requirements.

(5) See the SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D) clause for additional regional gasoline requirements.

(b) **GASOHOL, AUTOMOTIVE, UNLEADED, GRADES REGULAR, MIDGRADE, AND PREMIUM.** In accordance with Executive Order 12261 of January 5, 1981, "Gasohol in Federal Motor Vehicles," Gasohol may be considered an acceptable substitute for Unleaded Gasoline. The Unleaded Gasoline items that permit the substitution of Gasohol are identified in the Schedule. Contractors are required to state, for each line item in their offer, whether Gasohol will be provided. Contractors will not be permitted to substitute Unleaded Gasoline under line items awarded as gasohol. Also, Contractors are not permitted to substitute gasohol for gasoline under line items awarded as gasoline, except when Government regulations mandate use of fuel containing an oxygenate for control of carbon monoxide pollution. CID A-A-52530 dated October 10, 1995, applies.

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>AKI, MINIMUM (1)</u>
9130-01-090-1093	Gasohol, Regular Unleaded	87
9130-01-355-2393	Gasohol, Midgrade Unleaded	89
9130-01-090-1094	Gasohol, Premium Unleaded	91

(1) Reductions for altitude and seasonal variations are allowed for all AKI values in accordance with figures X1.2 and X1.3 of ASTM D 4814.

(2) Blending of ethanol into gasoline to make gasohol shall be accomplished by mechanical mixing or agitation in a tank, or by in-line blending, prior to loading the product into transport equipment, and the resultant product must meet contract requirements.

(3) See the SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D) clause for additional regional requirements affecting gasohol.

C16.69 (CONT'D)

(c) **REFORMULATED GASOLINE, AUTOMOTIVE, UNLEADED, GRADES REGULAR, MIDGRADE, AND PREMIUM.** ASTM D 4814 applies, as modified by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements detailed in 40 CFR Part 80 - "Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives; Standards for Reformulated and Conventional Gasoline; Final Rule," published in the February 16, 1994 Federal Register. In part, these regulations mandate that reformulated gasoline must meet two performance requirements: no net increase in emissions of oxides of nitrogen versus the baseline gasoline marketed by a refiner in 1990; and a 15 percent reduction in emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) versus the baseline gasoline marketed by a refiner in 1990. Further, these regulations mandate that reformulated gasoline must meet three compositional requirements: 2.0 weight percent minimum oxygen; 1.0 volume percent maximum benzene; and no heavy metals (lead and manganese are examples of such metals).

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>AKI, MINIMUM (1)</u>
9130-01-388-4080	Reformulated Gasoline, Regular	87
9130-01-388-4513	Reformulated Gasoline, Midgrade	89
9130-01-388-4524	Reformulated Gasoline, Premium	91

- (1) Reductions for altitude and seasonal variations are allowed for all AKI values in accordance with figures X1.2 and X1.3 of ASTM D 4814.
- (2) Blending of permissible oxygenate into gasoline shall be accomplished by mechanical mixing or agitation in a tank, or by in-line blending, prior to loading the product into transport equipment, and the resultant product must meet contract requirements.
- (3) See the SPECIFICATIONS (CONT'D) clause for additional regional reformulated gasoline requirements.
- (d) **DIESEL FUEL.** ALL FACILITIES REQUIRING DIESEL FUEL FOR ON-HIGHWAY USE SHALL BE SUPPLIED PRODUCT WITH A MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT OF 0.05 WEIGHT PERCENT.
- NOTE:** FROM JULY 1, 1999, TO JANUARY 1, 2004, ALASKA IS EXEMPT FROM THE DIESEL FUEL MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT OF 0.05 WEIGHT PERCENT FOR ON-HIGHWAY USE STATED. THIS TEMPORARY EXEMPTION IS PUBLISHED IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER (VOL 64) DATED 25 JUNE 1999, 40 CFR PART 69.
- (1) **APPLICABLE TO GRADES DL2, DL1, DLS, DLW, DF2, AND DF1 ONLY.** Product shall conform to the Commercial Item Description A-A-52557, Fuel Oil, Diesel, For Posts, Camps, and Stations, dated January 2, 1996. Product classification is shown below.

LOW SULFUR GRADES

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-00-000-0184	Grade Low Sulfur No. 2-D	DL2	0.05 wt%	No
9140-00-000-0185	Grade Low Sulfur No. 1-D	DL1	0.05 wt%	No
9140-01-413-7511	Grade Low Sulfur No. 2-D	DLS	0.05 wt%	Yes
9140-01-412-1311	Grade Low Sulfur No. 1-D	DLW	0.05 wt%	Yes

HIGH SULFUR GRADES

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-00-286-5294	Grade No. 2-D	DF2	0.50 wt%	Yes
9140-00-286-5286	Grade No. 1-D	DF1	0.50 wt%	Yes

- (i) Unless otherwise specified in the Schedule, the cloud point shall be equal to or lower than the tenth percentile minimum ambient temperature specified in Appendix X4 of ASTM D 975.
- (ii) Fuel Stabilizer Additive, Corrosion Inhibitor/Lubricity Improver, and Fuel System Icing Inhibitor are not mandatory additives.

C16.69 (CONT'D)

(iii) As a means of identification, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requires that a red dye, identified as Solvent Red 164 (alkyl derivatives of azo benzene azo naphthol), must be added to all nontaxable diesel and all nontaxable kerosene used for purposes other than military jet fuel. The definitions of diesel and kerosene are provided in 26 CFR Section 48.4081-1. The minimum concentration is provided in 40 CFR Part 80.

(iv) **FOR ALASKA LOCATIONS.** From July 1, 1999, to January 1, 2004, Alaska is exempt from the EPA's diesel fuel dyeing requirements stated in 40 CFR Part 80 as long as the diesel fuel meets a minimum cetane index of 40. This temporary exemption is published in the Federal Register (Vol 64) dated 25 June 1999, 40 CFR Part 69.

(A) In the event high-sulfur diesel fuel is shipped from Alaska to the lower 48 states, it would be necessary for the producer or shipping facility to add dye to the noncomplying fuel before it is introduced into commerce in the lower 48 states. In addition, supporting documentation must clearly indicate the fuel may not comply with the sulfur standard for motor vehicle diesel fuel and is not to be used in a motor vehicle.

(B) Conversely, EPA will not require high sulfur diesel fuel to be dyed if it is being shipped from the lower 48 states to Alaska, but supporting documentation must substantiate that the fuel is only for shipment to Alaska and that it may not comply with the sulfur standard for motor vehicle diesel fuel.

(2) **APPLICABLE TO GRADES LS2, LS1, LSS, LSW, HS2, AND HS1 ONLY.** Product shall conform to ASTM D 975. Product classification is shown below:

LOW SULFUR GRADES

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-01-398-0697	Grade Low Sulfur No. 2-D	LS2	0.05 wt%	No
9140-01-398-1130	Grade Low Sulfur No. 1-D	LS1	0.05 wt%	No
9140-01-413-4919	Grade Low Sulfur No. 2-D	LSS	0.05 wt%	Yes
9140-01-413-7494	Grade Low Sulfur No. 1-D	LSW	0.05 wt%	Yes

HIGH SULFUR GRADES

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-01-398-1395	Grade No. 2-D	HS2	0.50 wt%	Yes
9140-01-398-1422	Grade No. 1-D	HS1	0.50 wt%	Yes

(i) Unless otherwise specified in the Schedule, the cloud point shall be equal to or lower than the tenth percentile minimum ambient temperature specified in Appendix X4 of ASTM D 975.

(ii) As a means of identification, the IRS requires that a red dye, identified as Solvent Red 164 (alkyl derivatives of azo benzene azo naphthol) must be added to all nontaxable diesel and all nontaxable kerosene used for purposes other than military jet fuel. The definitions of diesel and kerosene are provided in 26 CFR Section 48.4081-1. The minimum concentration is provided in 40 CFR Part 80.

(iii) **FOR ALASKA LOCATIONS.** From July 1, 1999, to January 1, 2004, Alaska is exempt from the EPA's diesel fuel dyeing requirements stated in 40 CFR Part 80 as long as the diesel fuel meets a minimum cetane index of 40. This temporary exemption is published in the Federal Register (Vol 64) dated 25 June 1999, 40 CFR Part 69.

(A) In the event high-sulfur diesel fuel is shipped from Alaska to the lower 48 states, it would be necessary for the producer or shipping facility to add dye to the noncomplying fuel before it is introduced into commerce in the lower 48 states. In addition, supporting documentation must clearly indicate the fuel may not comply with the sulfur standard for motor vehicle diesel fuel and is not to be used in a motor vehicle.

(B) Conversely, EPA will not require high sulfur diesel fuel to be dyed if it is being shipped from the lower 48 states to Alaska, but supporting documentation must substantiate that the fuel is only for shipment to Alaska and that it may not comply with the sulfur standard for motor vehicle diesel fuel.

(3) **APPLICABLE TO ALL GRADES.** Blending of one grade of diesel fuel with another grade, or other compatible components, to produce a different grade or a variation within a grade is permitted. However, such blending shall be accomplished by mechanical mixing or agitation in a tank, or by in-line blending, prior to loading the product into transport equipment, and the resultant product must meet all the requirements of the desired fuel.

C16.69 (CONT'D)

(4) **APPLICABLE TO #1 DIESEL GRADES ONLY.** DESC frequently requires #1 diesel fuel grades when it is anticipated that the fuel may be exposed to temperatures below 10°F (-12°C). This product shall conform to ASTM Specification D 975 or CID A-A-52557. Contractors electing to deliver kerosene to meet #1 diesel fuel requirements must--

- (i) Provide certification to the Contracting Officer prior to 1 October of each year that the kerosene will meet #1 diesel fuel specifications, including specifically, viscosity and cetane index; **AND**
- (ii) For each delivery, submit relevant documents (delivery tickets, bills of lading, etc.) indicating that #1 diesel fuel is being delivered.

(e) **FUEL OIL, BURNER, GRADES 1, 2, 4(LIGHT), 4, 5(LIGHT), 5(HEAVY), AND 6 (VIRGIN FUEL OILS).** ASTM D 396 applies.

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	DESC <u>PRODUCT CODE</u>
9140-00-247-4366	Fuel Oil, Burner 1	FS1
9140-00-247-4365	Fuel Oil, Burner 2	FS2
9140-01-107-6139	Fuel Oil, Burner 4 (Light)	FL4
9140-00-247-4360	Fuel Oil, Burner 4	FS4
9140-01-058-4431	Fuel Oil, Burner 5 (Light)	FL5
9140-00-247-4359	Fuel Oil, Burner 5 (Heavy)	FS5
9140-00-247-4354	Fuel Oil, Burner 6	FS6

- (1) These residual grades of burner fuel oil (Grades 4, 4(Light), 5(Light), 5(Heavy), and 6) shall consist of fossil-derived hydrocarbon stock. They may not contain used oil or other recycled petroleum components.
- (2) Refer to the Schedule of the maximum allowable sulfur content for Burner Oil, Grades 4, 4(Light), 5(Light), 5(Heavy), and 6. The maximum allowable sulfur content for Burner Oil, Grades 1 and 2, shall be 0.5 weight percent or State/local environmental requirements, whichever is more stringent.
- (3) Blending of various compatible grades of burner oil to produce an intermediate grade is permitted; however, such blending shall be accomplished by mechanical mixing or agitation in a tank, or by in-line blending, prior to loading the product into transport equipment, and the resultant product must meet all the requirements of the grade produced.
- (4) The maximum allowable ash content for Burner Oil, Grade 6, shall be .50 weight percent using ASTM D 874, Standard Test Method for Sulfated Ash from Lubricating Oils and Additives.

(f) **FUEL OIL, BURNER, CONTAINING RECYCLED USED OILS, GRADES 4, 4(LIGHT), 5, 5(LIGHT), AND 6.** ASTM D 396 applies.

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	DESC <u>PRODUCT CODE</u>
9140-01-468-9083	Fuel Oil, Burner 4 (Light)	R4L
9140-01-468-9135	Fuel Oil, Burner 4	RF4
9140-01-468-9157	Fuel Oil, Burner 5 (Light)	R5L
9140-01-468-9147	Fuel Oil, Burner 5 (Heavy)	RF5
9140-01-468-9164	Fuel Oil, Burner 6	RF6

- (1) Refer to the Schedule of the maximum allowable sulfur content for Burner Oil, Grades 4, 4(Light), 5(Light), 5(Heavy), and 6. The maximum allowable sulfur content for Burner Oil, Grades 1 and 2, shall be 0.5 weight percent or State/local environmental requirements, whichever is more stringent.
- (2) These residual grades of burner fuel oil (Grades 4, 4(Light), 5(Light), 5(Heavy), and 6) shall consist of fossil-derived hydrocarbon stock. The product shall meet the following additional requirements:

C16.69 (CONT'D)

<u>ALLOWABLE CONSTITUENT/PROPERTY</u>		<u>TEST METHOD</u> ¹	<u>REQUIRED DETECTION LIMIT</u>	<u>MAXIMUM LEVEL</u>
1.	Arsenic	EPA SW-846 6010 ^{2,3,4}	0.5 ppm max	5 ppm max
2.	Cadmium	EPA SW-846 6010 ^{2,3} 0.2 ppm max	2 ppm max	
3.	Chromium	EPA SW-846 6010 ^{2,3} 1.0 ppm max	10 ppm max	
4.	Lead	EPA SW-846 6010 ^{2,3} 10 ppm max	100 ppm max	
5.	Total Halogens	EPA SW-846 5050/9056 ⁵	NA	1000 ppm max
6.	Flash Point	ASTM D 93	NA	100°F (38°C) min

NOTES:

1. Choose the appropriate sample preparation method as outlines in EPA SW-846, in order to achieve required detection limits.
 2. Background correction must be performed for test method 6010. Laboratory control sample(s) (LCS) containing target analyses must be run for each Quality Control (QC) batch. The LCS must be matrix matched and made with commercially available National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) traceable Organo-metallic standards. LCS recovery must fall between 80-120 percent. Adherence to all required method QC must be documented and available for review.
 3. If the required detection limit of 0.5 ppm cannot be achieved by test method 6010, test method 7060 may be used in order to achieve that requirement. Background correction must be performed. Zeeman or Smith-Hieftje interference correction will be used. Deuterium interference correction will not be accepted under any circumstance. An analytical spike must be performed for each sample. LCS must be prepared and analyzed as outlined in Note 2 above. Adherence to all required method QC must be documented and available for review.
 4. Test method 6020 may be used in place of test method 6010. LCS must be prepared and analyzed as outlined in note 2 above. Adherence to all required method QC must be documented and available for review.
 5. A bomb blank must be run and analyzed for each QC batch. A LCS of an NIST traceable organic chloride must be run with each QC batch. LCS recovery must fall between 80-120 percent. Adherence to all required method QC must be documented and available for review.
- (3) The above specification requirements reflect the Federal EPA specifications for used oil contained in 40 CFR Parts 266 and 279. If State or local requirements for used oil are more stringent, the fuel oil offered will be required to comply with such. Copies of SW-846 (Test Method for Evaluating Solid Waste) can be obtained from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20422, stock number 955-001-00000-1. Test methods must be run by a State certified laboratory.
- (4) The supply of off-specification used oil as described in EPA regulations, 40 CFR Parts 266 and 279, is not acceptable.

A CONTRACTOR WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO SUPPLY PRODUCT CONTAINING USED OIL UNLESS (1) IT DISCLOSED IN ITS OFFER THAT PRODUCT WOULD CONTAIN USED OIL, AND (2) THE SUPPLY OF PRODUCT CONTAINING USED OIL IS APPROVED BY THE CONTRACTING OFFICER. CONTRACT AWARD DOCUMENT WILL SERVE AS THE CONTRACTING OFFICER'S APPROVAL TO SUPPLY USED OIL.

C16.69 (CONT'D)

[] The offeror represents that it will provide certified test reports with associated QC documents validating EPA used oil standards, contained in 40 CFR Parts 266 and 279, or State/local requirements, whichever is more stringent, for all contract deliveries under the line items identified above to--

ATTN: DESC-BPE ROOM 2954
 DEFENSE ENERGY SUPPORT CENTER
 8725 JOHN J KINGMAN ROAD SUITE 4950
 FORT BELVOIR VA 22060-6222

Offeror's EPA Identification Number: _____

(5) Blending of various compatible grades of burner oil to produce an intermediate grade is permitted; however, such blending shall be accomplished by mechanical mixing or agitation in a tank, or by in-line blending, prior to loading the product into transport equipment, and the resultant product must meet all the requirements of the grade produced.

(6) The maximum allowable ash content for Burner Oil, Grade 6, shall be .50 wt %, using ASTM D 874, Standard Test Method for Sulfated Ash from Lubricating Oils and Additives.

(g) **KEROSENE.** Product shall conform to ASTM D 3699. Classification of product is shown below.

LOW SULFUR GRADES

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-01-292-4460	Kerosene, Grade No. 1-K	KS1	0.04 wt% max	No
9140-01-461-3989	Kerosene, Grade No. 1-K	KSR	0.04 wt% max	Yes

HIGH SULFUR GRADES

<u>NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER</u>	<u>PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE</u>	<u>DESC PRODUCT CODE</u>	<u>MAXIMUM SULFUR CONTENT</u>	<u>RED DYE</u>
9140-00-242-6748	Kerosene, Grade No. 2-K	KSN	0.30 wt% max	Yes

NOTE: The IRS requires taxation of No. 1-K and No. 2-K kerosene upon removal from the terminal unless the kerosene is indelibly (cannot be removed) dyed or used for military jet fuel. These requirements, part of 26 CFR 48 - Manufacturers and Retailers Excise Taxes, were published in the July 1, 1998, Federal Register. Only undyed (taxable) No. 1-K kerosene is suitable for use in nonflued (unvented) kerosene burner appliances. No. 2-K kerosene (dyed or undyed) is unsuitable for nonflued (unvented) kerosene burner appliances.

The color test requirement is deleted if red dye has been added in compliance with IRS regulations; however, the resulting fuel/dye blend must have a red tint.

(DESC 52.246-9FW5)

E12 POINT OF ACCEPTANCE (DESC MAY 1969)

On f.o.b. origin deliveries, acceptance of the supplies furnished hereunder will take place at origin, notwithstanding that inspection by the Government may take place elsewhere prior to acceptance. On f.o.b. destination deliveries, acceptance of the supplies furnished hereunder will take place at destination, notwithstanding that inspection by the Government may take place elsewhere prior to acceptance.

(DESC 52.246-9FQ1)

F1.01-4 DELIVERY CONDITIONS FOR TRANSPORT TRUCKS, TRUCKS AND TRAILERS, AND TANK WAGONS (EMERGENCY FUEL BUYS) (DESC OCT 1998)

(a) **F.O.B. ORIGIN.** On items calling for delivery at Contractor's refinery, terminal, or bulk plant f.o.b. transport truck, truck and trailer, or tank wagon—

- (1) Supplies ordered hereunder shall be delivered, at Contractor's expense, into equipment specified in the Purchase Order.
- (2) Unless otherwise specified in the Purchase Order, all deliveries shall be during normal working hours of the activity.

(b) **F.O.B. DESTINATION.** On items calling for delivery f.o.b. destination by means of transport truck, truck and trailer, or tank wagon--

(1) Unless otherwise specified in the Purchase Order, all deliveries shall be during normal working hours of the activity.

(2) Where the Purchase Order provides for multiple drop tank truck or truck and trailer deliveries, the Contractor may be required to deliver into more than one storage tank. Where truck and trailer is the method of delivery specified, the Contractor may, at its option, make delivery by transport truck. Since tank wagon deliveries are automatically multiple drop deliveries, the Contractor may be required to deliver into more than one storage tank .

(3) Where delivery is made by tank wagon, such delivery equipment shall be equipped with pump, meter, and a minimum of 100 feet (30 meters) of hose. Where delivery is made by transport truck or truck and trailer, such delivery equipment shall be equipped with a minimum of 15 feet (5 meters) of hose.

(4) Unless otherwise provided in the Purchase Order, free time for unloading trucks, transport trucks, or trucks and trailers shall be unlimited.

(5) When delivery is made by tank wagon, transport truck, or truck and trailer to a Government facility—

(i) The Contractor shall provide properly maintained delivery equipment and properly trained delivery personnel to reasonably assure that delivery can be made without damage to vegetation and asphalt pavement adjacent to storage facilities being filled. The Contractor's delivery personnel who have not exercised reasonable care and delivery equipment that is poorly maintained may be refused entrance to the installation by the installation Commander.

(ii) The Contractor shall present delivery equipment and product in such condition at destination so as to permit complete off-loading within the prescribed free time.

(DESC 52.247-9FJ1)

F1.09-1 ANNOTATION OF SHIPPING DOCUMENTS (DESC AUG 1999)

(a) **Trucks with temperature-compensating meters.** For deliveries when temperature compensating meters are used to determine quantity, the shipping document (truck's metered ticket) shall be annotated with the API gravity (or density), net quantity, and a statement that a temperature compensating meter was used to determine quantity.

(b) **Trucks without temperature-compensating meters.** For deliveries when quantity is determined without volume correction to 60°F (15°C) as permitted in the DETERMINATION OF QUANTITY clause, paragraph (b), the shipping document (truck's metered ticket) shall be annotated with the API gravity (or density), gross quantity, and a statement that volume correction was not required.

(c) **For all other deliveries, including those using a loading rack metered ticket as the shipping document.** The shipping document shall be annotated with the gross and net gallons (or gross and net liters), the observed and corrected API gravity (or density), and the temperature at which the product was measured.

(DESC 52.211-9FB1)

F1.09-2 DETERMINATION OF QUANTITY (PC&S) (DESC FEB 1999)

(a) **QUANTITY.** The quantity of supplies furnished under this contract shall be determined as follows:

(1) **DELIVERIES INTO OR BY TANKER/BARGE**

(i) **F.O.B. ORIGIN.**

(A) On items requiring delivery at the Contractor's refinery, terminal, or bulk plant on an f.o.b. origin basis, the invoice quantity shall be determined (at the Contractor's option) on the basis of--

- (a) Shore tank measurements; or
- (b) Calibrated meter.

(B) The Government will have the right to have a representative present to witness the measurement of quantity.

(ii) **F.O.B. DESTINATION.**

(A) On items requiring delivery on an f.o.b. destination basis, the invoice quantity shall be determined on the basis of--

- (a) Calibrated meter if the delivery conveyance is so equipped; otherwise--
- (b) Gauging the receiving shore tank; or
- (c) Gauging the tanker/barge before and after delivery.

(B) The Contractor has the right to have a representative present to witness the delivery and measurement of quantity.

F1.09-2 (CONT'D)**(2) DELIVERIES INTO OR BY TANK TRUCK/TRUCK AND TRAILER/TANK WAGON.****(i) F.O.B. ORIGIN.**

(A) On items requiring delivery at the Contractor's refinery, terminal, or bulk plant on an f.o.b. origin basis, the invoice quantity shall be determined (at the Contractor's option) on the basis of--

- (a) Certified capacity tables of the conveyance loaded;
- (b) Calibrated meter; or
- (c) Weight, using calibrated scales.

(B) The Government has the right to have a representative present to witness the measurement of quantity.

(ii) F.O.B. DESTINATION. On items requiring delivery on an f.o.b. destination basis, the invoice quantity shall be determined as follows:

(A) If the narrative requires a tank truck with meter, a truck and trailer with meter, or tank wagon (which is always equipped with a meter), that meter shall be used to determine invoice quantity at time of delivery. The quantity shall be read directly from the meter; otherwise--

(B) The Government may elect to determine invoice quantity at the receiving activity at the time of delivery on the basis of--

- (a) Weight, using calibrated scales; or
- (b) A calibrated meter on the receiving tank system.

(C) If the Government does not require method (a)(2)(ii)(A) above or elects to use method (a)(2)(ii)(B) above, the Contractor may elect to provide equipment that enables the Government and the Contractor to determine invoice quantity at destination at the time of delivery by one of the following methods:

- (a) A calibrated meter on the delivery conveyance. The quantity shall be read directly from the meter; or
- (b) Gauging the delivery conveyance. The certified capacity tables must be made available at the time of delivery.

This method may not be used in areas where environmental restrictions prohibit the opening of dome hatches; or

(c) Certified tank calibration markers. Certified tank calibration markers will not be accepted unless the conveyance is full to the marker and the entire quantity is off-loaded at the receiving activity. This method may not be used for deliveries to Army activities or in areas where environmental restrictions prohibit the opening of dome hatches.

(d) Provide the receiving activity with the net quantity determined at the loading point by a calibrated loading rack meter or calibrated scales. This quantity must be mechanically imprinted on the loading rack meter ticket that is generated by the loading rack meter or scales.

(D) The Contractor has the right to have a representative present to witness the delivery and measurement of quantity.

(iii) WATER BOTTOMS.

(A) Every delivery must be free of all water bottoms prior to discharge; and

(B) The Contractor is responsible for their removal and disposal.

(b) VOLUME CORRECTION TO STANDARD TEMPERATURE. To convert gross measured quantities to net quantities of gallons at 60°F (or liters at 15°C), use Volume Correction Factors and the API gravity (or density at 15°F) (see (c)(1) below). Volume correction to a standard temperature of 60°F (or liters at 15°C) is required for--

- (1) All product volumes measured in storage (receiving) tanks, tankers, and barges;
- (2) All product volumes measured by meters on the (receiving) tank system;
- (3) All product volumes determined by weight using a calibrated scale;
- (4) All product volumes determined by loading rack meter;
- (5) All product volumes of residual fuels measured in tank trucks or truck and trailers. For this purpose, residual fuels are any products with a viscosity equal to or greater than a regular (not light) No. 4 Fuel Oil (ASTM D 396); and
- (6) All other product volumes measured in tank trucks or truck and trailers that are in excess of 5,000 gallons except for deliveries where the meter on the delivery conveyance is used to determine quantity. If the meter on the delivery conveyance is used to determine invoice quantity, volume correction shall not be performed unless the meter is equipped to volume correct automatically. The invoice quantity shall be determined directly from the meter reading.

(c) MEASUREMENT STANDARDS. All measurements and calibrations made to determine quantity shall be in accordance with the most recent edition of the API Manual of Petroleum Measurement Standards (MPMS). Outside the United States, other technically equivalent national or international standards may be used. **Certified capacity tables** shall mean capacity tables prepared by an independent inspector or any independent surveyor. In addition, the following specific standards will be used as applicable:

(1) **API MPMS Chapter 11.1, Volume Correction Factors** (API 2540/ASTM D 1250/IP 200/ISO 91-1). Either the printed version or the computer subroutine versions of the standard may be used. In case of disputes, the computer subroutine will be the referee method.

F1.09-2 (CONT'D)

(i) For all fuels and fuel oils, Volume II, Tables 5B and 6B (or Volume VIII, Tables 53B and 54B), shall be used to determine the volume correction factor.

(ii) Volume XII, Table 52 shall be used to convert cubic meters at 15°C to barrels at 60°F, except when this method is restricted by foreign law. Convert liters at 15°C to cubic meters at 15°C by dividing by 1,000. Convert gallons at 60°F to barrels at 60°F by dividing by 42. Should foreign law restrict conversion by this method, the method required by law shall be stated in the offer.

(iii) If the original measurement is by weight and quantity is required by U.S. gallons, then--

(A) Volume XII, Table 58, shall be used to convert metric tons to U.S. gallons at 60°F. Convert kilograms to metric tons by dividing by 1,000.

(B) Volume XI, Table 8, shall be used to convert pounds to U.S. gallons at 60°F.

(2) **API MPMS Chapter 4, Proving Systems.** All meters used in determining product volume shall be calibrated using this standard with the frequency required by local regulation (foreign or domestic). If no local regulation exists, then the frequency of calibration shall be that recommended by the meter manufacturer or every 6 months, whichever is more frequent.

(DESC 52.211-9FA5)

F3 TRANSPORT TRUCK AND/OR TRUCK AND TRAILER FREE TIME AND DETENTION RATES (PC&S/COAL)
(DESC APR 1998)

(a) Upon arrival of Contractor's transport truck or truck and trailer, the receiving activity shall promptly designate the delivery point into which the load is to be discharged. Contractor shall be paid for detention beyond free time for delays caused by the Government. A minimum of one hour free time is required.

(1) Free time for unloading a transport truck, excluding multiple drop deliveries, or truck and trailer in excess of one hour:

_____.

(2) Rate for detention beyond free time: _____.

The above will not be considered in the evaluation of offers for award.

(b) Notwithstanding the above, the Government is entitled to at least as much free time as is allowed by the common carrier or that the Contractor normally allows its regular commercial customers, whichever is greater. In addition, the Government will not pay more in detention rates than the actual rate charged by the common carrier or the rate the Contractor normally charges its regular commercial customers, whichever is lower. **UNLESS OFFEROR INDICATES OTHERWISE, FREE TIME WILL BE CONSIDERED UNLIMITED.**

(c) **DETENTION COSTS.** Detention costs do not apply to tank wagon or to multiple drop transport truck or truck and trailer deliveries. Detention costs will be the sole responsibility of the activity incurring them. Any invoices for detention costs will be forwarded directly to the activity receiving the product.

(DESC 52.247-9FK1)

F105 VARIATION IN QUANTITY (APR 1984)

(a) A variation in the quantity of any item called for by this contract will not be accepted unless the variation has been caused by conditions of loading, shipping, or packing, or allowances in manufacturing processes, and then only to the extent, if any, specified in paragraph (b) below.

(b) The permissible variation shall be limited to--

10 Percent increase

10 Percent decrease

This increase or decrease shall apply to **each delivery order**.

(FAR 52.211-16)

G9.06 ADDRESS TO WHICH REMITTANCE SHOULD BE MAILED (DESC DEC 1999)

Remittances shall be mailed only at the Government’s option or where an exception to payment by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) applies. (See the PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION or the PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - OTHER THAN CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION clause.)

Offeror shall indicate below the complete mailing address (including the nine-digit zip code) to which remittances should be mailed if such address is other than that shown in Block 15a (Standard Form (SF) 33) for noncommercial items or Block 17a (SF 1449) for commercial items. In addition, if offeror did not incorporate its nine-digit zip code in the address shown in Block 15a of the SF 33 or in Block 17a of the SF 1449, the offeror shall enter it below:

(a) Payee Name (Contractor): _____
(DO NOT EXCEED 25 CHARACTERS)

(b) Check Remittance Address:

(DO NOT EXCEED 30 CHARACTERS PER LINE)

(c) Narrative Information (special instructions).

(DO NOT EXCEED 153 CHARACTERS)

G9.07 ELECTRONIC TRANSFER OF FUNDS PAYMENTS - CORPORATE TRADE EXCHANGE (DES C NOV 1999)

(a) The Contractor shall supply the following information to the Contracting Officer no later than 5 days after contract award and before submission of the first request for payment.

NAME OF RECEIVING BANK: _____
(DO NOT EXCEED 29 CHARACTERS)

CITY AND STATE OF RECEIVING BANK: _____
(DO NOT EXCEED 20 CHARACTERS)

AMERICAN BANKERS ASSOCIATION NINE DIGIT IDENTIFIER OF RECEIVING BANK: _____

ACCOUNT TYPE CODE: (Contractor to designate one)

[] CHECKING TYPE 22

[] SAVINGS TYPE 32

RECIPIENT'S ACCOUNT NUMBER ENCLOSED IN PARENTHESES: _____
(DO NOT EXCEED 15 CHARACTERS)

RECIPIENT'S NAME: _____
(DO NOT EXCEED 25 CHARACTERS)

STREET ADDRESS: _____
(DO NOT EXCEED 25 CHARACTERS)

CITY AND STATE: _____
(DO NOT EXCEED 25 CHARACTERS)

NOTE: Additional information may be entered in **EITHER** paragraph (c) **OR** paragraph (d) below. Total space available for information entered in (c) **OR** (d) is 153 characters.

(b) SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/OTHER IDENTIFYING DATA:

(DO NOT EXCEED 153 CHARACTERS)

OR

(d) CONTRACTOR'S DESIGNATED OFFICIAL SUBMITTING ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER INFORMATION.

SIGNATURE: _____

(h) **NOTICE TO FOREIGN SUPPLIERS.**

(DESC 52.232-9FJ1)

G9.09 PAYMENT BY ELECTRONIC FUNDS TRANSFER - CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (MAY 1999)**(a) METHOD OF PAYMENT.**

(1) All payments by the Government under this contract, shall be made electronic funds transfer (EFT), except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this clause. As used in this clause, the term EFT refers to the funds transfer and may also include the information transfer.

(2) In the event the Government is unable to release one or more payments by EFT, the Contractor agrees to either--

(i) Accept payment by check or some other mutually agreeable method of payment; or

(ii) Request the Government to extend the payment due date until such time as the Government can make payment by EFT (but see paragraph (d) of this clause).

(b) **CONTRACTOR'S EFT INFORMATION.** The Government shall make payment to the Contractor using the EFT information contained in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) database. In the event that the EFT information changes, the Contractor shall be responsible for providing the updated information to the CCR database.

(c) **MECHANISMS FOR EFT PAYMENT.** The Government shall make payment by EFT through either the Automated Clearing House (ACH) network, subject to the rules of the National Automated Clearing House Association, or the Fedwire Transfer System. The rules governing Federal payments through the ACH are contained in 31 CFR Part 210.

(d) **SUSPENSION OF PAYMENT.** If the Contractor's EFT information in the CCR database is incorrect, then the Government need not make payment to the Contractor under this contract until correct EFT information is entered into the CCR database; and any invoice or contract financing request shall be deemed not to be a proper invoice for the purpose of prompt payment under this contract. The prompt payment terms of the contract regarding notice of an improper invoice and delays in accrual of interest penalties apply.

(e) **CONTRACTOR EFT ARRANGEMENTS.** The Contractor has identified multiple payment receiving points (i.e., more than one remittance address and/or EFT information set) in the CCR database, and the Contractor has not notified the Government of the payment receiving point applicable to this contract, the Government shall make payment to the first payment receiving point (EFT information set or remittance address as applicable) listed in the CCR database.

(f) LIABILITY FOR UNCOMPLETED OR ERRONEOUS TRANSFERS.

(1) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Government used the Contractor's EFT information incorrectly, the Government remains responsible for--

(i) Making a correct payment;

(ii) Paying any prompt payment penalty due; and

(iii) Recovering any erroneously directed funds.

(2) If an uncompleted or erroneous transfer occurs because the Contractor's EFT information was incorrect or was revised within 30 days of Government release of the EFT payment transaction instruction to the Federal Reserve System, and--

(i) If the funds are no longer under the control of the payment office, the Government is deemed to have made payment and the Contractor is responsible for recovery of any erroneously direct funds; or

(ii) If the funds remain under the control of the payment office, the Government shall not make payment and the provisions of paragraph (d) of this clause shall apply.

(g) **EFT AND PROMPT PAYMENT.** A payment shall be deemed to have been made in a timely manner in accordance with the prompt payment terms of this contract if, in the EFT payment transaction instruction released to the Federal Reserve System, the date specified for settlement of the payment is on or before the prompt payment due date, provided the specified payment date is a valid date under the rules of the Federal Reserve System.

G9.09 (CONT'D)

(h) **EFT AND ASSIGNMENT OF CLAIMS.** If the Contractor assigns the proceeds of this contract as provided for in the assignment of claims terms of this contract, the Contractor shall require a condition of any such assignment that the assignee shall register in the CCR database and shall be paid by EFT in accordance with the terms of this clause. In all respects, the requirements of this clause shall apply to the assignee as if it were the Contractor. EFT information that shows the ultimate recipient of the transfer to be other than the Contractor, in the absence of a proper assignment of claims acceptable to the Government, is incorrect within the meaning of paragraph (d) of this clause.

(i) **LIABILITY FOR CHANGE OF EFT INFORMATION BY FINANCIAL AGENT.** The Government is not liable for errors resulting from changes in EFT information made by the Contractor's financial agent.

(j) **PAYMENT INFORMATION.** The payment or disbursing office shall forward to the Contractor available payment information that is suitable for transmission as of the date of release of the EFT instruction to the Federal Reserve System. The Government may request the Contractor to designate a desired format and method(s) for delivery of payment information from a list of formats and methods the payment office is capable of executing. However, the Government does not guarantee that any particular format or method of delivery is available at any particular payment office and retains the latitude to use the format and delivery method most convenient to the Government. If the Government makes payment by check in accordance with paragraph (a) of this clause, the Government shall mail the payment information to the remittance address contained in the CCR database.

(FAR 52.232-33)

G150.06 SUBMISSION OF INVOICES FOR PAYMENT (DOMESTIC PC&S) (DESC JUL 1999)

NOTE 1: **FOR FACSIMILE INVOICING,** see the SUBMISSION OF INVOICES BY FACSIMILE clause.

NOTE 2: See paragraph (c) for invoicing for DETENTION/DEMURRAGE costs.

NOTE 3: INVOICES WILL REFLECT QUANTITIES IN WHOLE NUMBERS AND SHALL BE ROUNDED AS APPLICABLE. Example: 7,529.4 = 7,529 or 7,529.5 = 7,530.

(a) **INVOICING OF ORDERS PLACED BY ARMY, NAVY (including Marines), AND OTHER DoD ACTIVITIES** (except Air Force, Alaska, and Hawaii):

(1) **PAYING OFFICE.** Invoices for product paid with Defense Logistics Agency/Defense Energy Support Center (DESC) funds, as cited on the order, will be paid by DESC and should be mailed to--

DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE - COLUMBUS CENTER
STOCK FUND DIRECTORATE
FUELS ACCOUNTING AND PAYMENTS DIVISION
ATTN: DFAS-CO-LSFC
P.O. BOX 182317
COLUMBUS, OH 43218-6252

(2) **CERTIFICATION OF RECEIPT.**

(i) Receiving activity personnel will certify the receipt of fuel by preparing and signing one of the following documents:

- (A) Standard Form 1449, Solicitation/Contract/Order for Commercial Items; or
- (B) DD Form 1155, Order for Supplies or Services; or
- (C) DD Form 250, Material Inspection and Receiving Report; or
- (D) DD Form 250-1, Tanker/Barge Material Inspection and Receiving Report (for tanker and barge deliveries only).

(ii) Payments to the Contractor will be based on the receipt of the "paying copies" of the receiving report to DESC-FII, Fort Belvoir, VA, and payment will be made in accordance with the terms of the contract.

(iii) **PC&S DELIVERIES.**

(A) Overbillings--

(a) That are less than or equal to 0.5 percent of the quantity listed on the receiving document will be paid as originally invoiced by the Contractor when the overbilled quantity is solely a result of a difference in measurement techniques.

(b) That exceed 0.5 percent of the quantity listed on the receiving document will be paid based on the corrected quantity as determined by the activity and annotated on the activity's receiving document.

(B) Underbillings will be paid as invoiced.

(C) Notwithstanding any permissible variation percentage, payment is authorized for a percentage not to exceed 120 percent of the ordered quantity. Payment shall be made for quantity within this allowable variation listed on the receiving document as received and accepted by the activity and invoiced by the Contractor.

(iv) The receiving activity will transmit one paying copy of the applicable form listed in (i) above to DESC-FII, Fort Belvoir, VA, within two working days after receipt of product.

G150.06 (CONT'D)**(3) SUBMISSION OF INVOICES.**

(i) The Contractor shall submit an invoice for each item for no more or less than the total daily delivered quantity at a particular activity.

(ii) Invoices submitted for payment shall be submitted in duplicate. The submission shall include an original invoice clearly marked **ORIGINAL** and one copy clearly marked **INVOICE COPY**. A carbon copy may be submitted as an original provided it is clearly marked **ORIGINAL** as stated above.

(iii) COURIER DELIVERY OF INVOICES.

(A) Couriers, acting on behalf of Contractors, must deliver Contractor invoices being submitted for payment to the following mailroom street address:

DEFENSE FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING SERVICE - COLUMBUS CENTER
ATTN: DFAS-CO-LSFC
3990 EAST BROAD STREET, BLDG 21
COLUMBUS, OH 43213-1152

(B) Invoices submitted by courier to the above address will be handled in a timely manner.

(b) INVOICING OF ORDERS PLACED BY ALL OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES, including Air Force, Alaska and Hawaii.

(1) **PAYING OFFICE.** Invoices shall be forwarded to the applicable paying office in accordance with instructions contained on the order.

(2) **SUBMISSION OF INVOICES.** On orders placed by activities of Federal Departments other than those covered under (a) above, invoices for all deliveries shall be prepared and submitted as instructed by those activities on the order by the Ordering Officer. Such activities placing orders under this contract will furnish the Contractor with the name and proper address of the activity to whom invoices shall be rendered. Such activities will also indicate the procedures for processing tax exemption certificates.

(c) **INVOICING DETENTION COSTS.** Detention costs, allowable only on tank truck deliveries (not applicable to multiple drop tank truck or any tank wagon deliveries), will be the sole responsibility of the activity incurring them. Invoices for detention costs will be submitted by the Contractor directly to the activity receiving the product. If the receiving activity is an Army activity, a copy of the detention cost invoice must also be furnished to the following address:

COMMANDER, US ARMY PETROLEUM CENTER
ATTN: SATPC-L
NEW CUMBERLAND PA 17070-5008

(DESC 52.232-9F90)

G150.11 SUBMISSION OF INVOICES BY FACSIMILE (DESC OCT 1999)

NOTE 1: FOR GROUND FUELS (PC&S) CONTRACTS: This clause applies only to items for Army, Navy (including Marines), and other DoD activities (except Air Force, Alaska, and Hawaii).

NOTE 2: See paragraph (c) for facsimile invoicing for DETENTION/DEMURRAGE costs.

NOTE 3: INVOICES WILL REFLECT QUANTITIES IN WHOLE NUMBERS AND SHALL BE ROUNDED AS APPLICABLE. Example: 7,529.4 = 7,529 or 7,529.5 = 7,530.

(a) **IMPORTANT NOTICE:** Contractors who select the facsimile (FAX) method of invoicing prior to award in accordance with the FACSIMILE INVOICING or the FACSIMILE OR ELECTRONIC INVOICING provision must do so for all invoices. Failure to comply with the requirements of this clause will result in revocation of the Contractor's right to submit invoices by the FAX method.

(b) INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMITTING INVOICES VIA FACSIMILE.

(1) When the Contractor has elected to transmit invoices by FAX, it is responsible for validating receipt of its FAXed invoice. Because DFAS-CO-LS cannot be held accountable for transmissions not received, the Contractor must verify transmission/receipt of its FAX by telephoning Customer Service (DFAS-CO-LS) at **(800) 756-4571 (Options 2 and 2)**. Personnel are available to verify receipt of FAXed transmissions between 8 a.m. and 5 p.m., EST/EDT, Monday through Friday, excluding Federal holidays.

(2) The DFAS-CO-LS FAX number is **(614) 693-0670/0671/0672**.

(3) The Contractor shall include its FAX number on each document transmitted.

(4) After transmitting the original invoice, the Contractor shall mark that invoice **"ORIGINAL INVOICE - FAXED"** and retain it. The hard copy is **not** required for payment and shall **not** be mailed to the payment office unless DFAS-CO-LS specifically requests it.

G150.11 (CONT'D)**(5) F.O.B. DESTINATION DELIVERIES.****(i) CERTIFICATION OF RECEIPT.**

(A) Receiving activity personnel will certify the receipt of fuel by preparing and signing one of the following documents:

- (a) The SF 1449, Solicitation/Contract/Order for Commercial Items; or
- (b) The DD Form 1155, Order for Supplies or Services; or
- (c) The DD Form 250, Material Inspection and Receiving Report; or
- (d) The DD Form 250-1, Tanker/Barge Material Inspection and Receiving Report (for tanker and barge deliveries

only).

(B) Payments to the Contractor will be based on the receipt of the "paying copies" of the receiving report to DESC-FII, Fort Belvoir, VA, and payment will be made in accordance with the terms of the contract.

(ii) PC&S DELIVERIES.

(A) Overbillings--

(a) That are less than or equal to 0.5 percent of the quantity listed on the receiving document will be paid as originally invoiced by the Contractor when the overbilled quantity is solely a result of a difference in measurement techniques.

(b) That exceed 0.5 percent of the quantity listed on the receiving document will be paid based on the quantity as determined by the activity and annotated on the activity's receiving document.

(B) Underbillings will be paid as invoiced.

(C) Notwithstanding any permissible variation percentage, payment is authorized for a percentage not to exceed 120 percent of the ordered quantity. Payment shall be made for quantity within this allowable variation listed on the receiving document as received and accepted by the activity and invoiced by the Contractor.

(6) F.O.B. ORIGIN DELIVERIES - RECEIVING REPORTS.

(i) When FAXing an **invoice** for f.o.b. origin deliveries, the Contractor shall also FAX a copy of the applicable receiving report to DESC-FII, Room 2933, Fort Belvoir, VA, for GROUND FUELS (PC&S) DELIVERIES. DESC-FII's FAX number is (703) 767-9380. The receiving report shall be transmitted no later than two working days after each delivery.

(ii) The following forms, signed by the Quality Representative (QR), are acceptable receiving reports for f.o.b. origin deliveries:

(A) DD Form 250 (Material Inspection and Receiving Report); or

(B) DD Form 250-1 (Tanker/Barge Material Inspection and Receiving Report).

(iii) The signed copy, which certifies acceptance by the QR of the product prior to submission of the invoice, will have the following information stamped, printed, or typed on it: "**ORIGINAL RECEIVING REPORT FOR PAYMENT OF INVOICE**."

(c) **INVOICING DETENTION/DEMURRAGE COSTS VIA FACSIMILE.** Detention costs, allowable only on tank truck deliveries (not applicable to multiple drop tank truck or any tank wagon deliveries), will be the sole responsibility of the activity incurring them. Invoices for detention costs will be submitted by the Contractor via facsimile directly to the activity receiving the product. If the receiving activity is an Army activity, a copy of the detention cost invoice must also be furnished to the following address:

COMMANDER US ARMY PETROLEUM CENTER
ATTN SATPC-L
NEW CUMBERLAND PA 17070-5008

(DESC 52.232-9FG5)

11.03-1 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MAY 1999)

(a) **INSPECTION/ACCEPTANCE.** The Contractor shall only tender for acceptance those items that conform to the requirements of this contract. The Government reserves the right to inspect or test any supplies or services that have been tendered for acceptance. The Government may require repair or replacement of nonconforming supplies or reperformance of nonconforming services at no increase in contract price. The Government must exercise its post-acceptance rights (1) within a reasonable time after the defect was discovered or should have been discovered; and (2) before any substantial change occurs in the condition of the item, unless the change is due to the defect in the item.

(b) **ASSIGNMENT.** The Contractor or its assignee's right to be paid amounts due as a result of performance of this contract, may be assigned to a bank, trust company, or other financing institution, including any Federal lending agency in accordance with the Assignment of Claims Act (31 U.S.C. 3727).

(c) **CHANGES.** Changes in the terms and conditions of this contract may be made only by written agreement of the parties.

(d) **DISPUTES.** This contract is subject to the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, as amended (41 U.S.C. 601-613). Failure of the parties to this contract to reach agreement on any request for equitable adjustment, claim, appeal or action arising under or relating to this contract shall be a dispute to be resolved in accordance with the clause at FAR 52.233-1, DISPUTES, which is incorporated herein by reference. The Contractor shall proceed diligently with performance of this contract, pending final resolution of any dispute arising under the contract.

(e) **DEFINITIONS.** The clause at FAR 52.202-1, DEFINITIONS, is incorporated herein by reference.

(f) **EXCUSABLE DELAYS.** The Contractor shall be liable for default unless nonperformance is caused by an occurrence beyond the control of the Contractor and without its fault or negligence, such as acts of God or the public enemy, acts of the Government in either its sovereign or contractual capacity, fires, floods, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, strikes, unusually severe weather, and delays of common carriers. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing as soon as it is reasonably possible after the commencement of any excusable delay, setting forth the full particulars in connection therewith, shall remedy such occurrence with all reasonable dispatch, and shall promptly give written notice to the Contracting Officer of the cessation of such occurrence.

(g) **INVOICE.** The Contractor shall submit an original invoice and three copies (or electronic invoice, if authorized) to the address designated in the contract to receive invoices. An invoice must include--

- (1) Name and address of the Contractor;
- (2) Invoice date;
- (3) Contract number, contract line item number, and, if applicable, the order number;
- (4) Description, quantity, unit of measure, unit price, and extended price of the item delivered;
- (5) Shipping number and date of shipment including the bill of lading number and weight of shipment if shipped on Government bill of lading;
- (6) Terms of any prompt payment discount offered;
- (7) Name and address of official to whom payment is to be sent; and
- (8) Name, title, and phone number of person to be notified in event of defective invoice.

Invoices will be handled in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-125, Prompt Payment. Contractors are encouraged to assign an identification number to each invoice.

(h) **PATENT INDEMNITY.** The Contractor shall indemnify the Government and its officers, employees and agents against liability, including costs, for actual or alleged direct or contributory infringement of, or inducement to infringe, any United States or foreign patent, trademark or copyright, arising out of the performance of this contract, provided the Contractor is reasonably notified of such claims and proceedings.

(i) **PAYMENT.** Payment shall be made for items accepted by the Government that have been delivered to the delivery destinations set forth in this contract. The Government will make payment in accordance with the Prompt Payment Act (31 U.S.C. 3903) and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-125, Prompt Payment. If the Government makes payment by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT), see 52.212-5(b) for the appropriate EFT clause. In connection with any discount offered for early payment, time shall be computed from the date of the invoice. For the purposes of computing the discount earned, payment shall be considered to have been made on the date that appears on the payment check or the date on which an EFT was made.

(j) **RISK OF LOSS.** Unless the contract specifically provides otherwise, risk of loss or damage to the supplies provided under this contract shall remain with the Contractor until, and shall pass to the Government upon--

- (1) Delivery of the supplies to a carrier, if transportation is f.o.b. origin; or
- (2) Delivery of the supplies to the Government at the destination specified in the contract, if transportation is f.o.b. destination.

(k) **TAXES.** The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties.

(l) **TERMINATION FOR THE GOVERNMENT'S CONVENIENCE.** The Government reserves the right to terminate this contract, or any part thereof, for its sole convenience. In the event of such termination, the Contractor shall immediately stop all work hereunder and shall immediately cause any and all of its suppliers and subcontractors to cease work. Subject to the terms and conditions of this contract, the Contractor shall be paid a percentage of the contract price reflecting the percentage of the work performed prior to the notice of termination, plus reasonable charges the Contractor can demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Government using its standard record keeping system, have resulted from the termination. The Contractor shall not be required to comply with the cost accounting standards or contract cost principles for this purposes. This paragraph does not give the Government any right to audit the Contractor's records. The Contractor shall not be paid for any work performed or costs incurred which reasonably could have been avoided.

II.03-1 (CONT'D)

(m) **TERMINATION FOR CAUSE.** The Government may terminate this contract, or any part hereof, for cause in the event of any default by the Contractor, or if the Contractor fails to comply with any contract terms and conditions, or fails to provide the Government, upon request, with adequate assurances of future performance. In the event of termination for cause, the Government shall not be liable to the Contractor for any amount for supplies or services not accepted, and the Contractor shall be liable to the Government for any and all rights and remedies provided by law. If it is determined that the Government improperly terminated this contract for default, such termination shall be deemed a termination for convenience.

(n) **TITLE.** Unless specified elsewhere in this contract, title to items furnished under this contract shall pass to the Government upon acceptance, regardless of when or where the Government takes physical possession.

(o) **WARRANTY.** The Contractor warrants and implies that the items delivered hereunder are merchantable and fit for use for the particular purpose described in this contract.

(p) **LIMITATION OF LIABILITY.** Except as otherwise provided by an express or implied warranty, the Contractor will not be liable to the Government for consequential damages resulting from any defect or deficiencies in accepted items.

(q) **OTHER COMPLIANCES.** The Contractor shall comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws, executive orders, rules, and regulations applicable to its performance under this contract.

(r) **COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS UNIQUE TO GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS.** The Contractor agrees to comply with 31 U.S.C. 1352 relating to limitations on the use of appropriated funds to influence certain Federal contracts; 18 U.S.C. 431 relating to officials not to benefit; 40 U.S.C. 327 et seq., Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act; 41 U.S.C. 51-58, Anti-Kickback Act of 1986, 41 U.S.C. 265 and 10 U.S.C. 2409 relating to whistle blower protections; 49 U.S.C. 40118, Fly American; and 41 U.S.C. 423 relating to procurement integrity.

(s) **ORDER OF PRECEDENCE.** Any inconsistencies in this solicitation or contract shall be resolved by giving precedence in the following order:

- (1) The schedule of supplies/services;
- (2) The Assignments; Disputes, Payments; Invoices; Other Compliances; and Compliance with Laws Unique to Government Contracts paragraphs of this clause;
- (3) The clause at 52.212-5;
- (4) Addenda to this solicitation or contract, including any license agreements for computer software;
- (5) Solicitation provisions if this is a solicitation;
- (6) Other paragraphs of this clause;
- (7) Standard Form 1449;
- (8) Other documents, exhibits, and attachments; and
- (9) The specification.

(FAR 52.212-4)

II.04 CONTRACT TERMS AND CONDITIONS REQUIRED TO IMPLEMENT STATUTES OR EXECUTIVE ORDERS - COMMERCIAL ITEMS (MAY 1999)

(a) The Contractor agrees to comply with the following FAR clauses, which are incorporated in this contract by reference, to implement provisions of law or executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items:

- (1) 52.222-3, Convict Labor (E.O. 11755); and
- (2) 52.233-3, Protest After Award (31 U.S.C. 3553).

(b) The Contractor agrees to comply with the FAR clauses in this paragraph (b), which the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items or components:

(Contracting Officer shall check as appropriate.)

☐ 52.203-6, Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government, with Alternate I (41 U.S.C. 253g and 10 U.S.C. 2402).

☐ 52.219-3, Notice of Total HUBZone Small Business Set-Aside (Jan 1999).

☐ 52.219-4, Notice of Price Evaluation Preference for HUBZone Small Business Concerns (Jan 1999) (if the offeror elects to waive the preference, it shall so indicate in its offer).

☐ 52.219-5, Very Small Business Set-Aside (Pub. L. 103-403, section 304, Small Business Reauthorization and Amendments Act of 1994). ☐ Alt I. ☐ Alt II.

11.04 (CONT'D)

- ☐ 52.219-8, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2) and (3)).
- ☐ 52.219-9, Small Business Subcontracting Plan (15 U.S.C. 637 (d)(4)).
- ☐ 52.219-14, Limitation on Subcontracting (15 U.S.C. 637(a)(14)).
- ☐ 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323) (if the offeror elects to waive the adjustment, it shall so indicate in its offer). ☐ Alt I.
- ☐ 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program - Disadvantaged Status and Reporting (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).
- ☐ 52.219-26, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program - Incentive Subcontracting (Pub. L. 103-355, section 7102, and 10 U.S.C. 2323).
- ☐ 52.222-21, Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (Feb 1999).
- ☐ 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (E.O. 11246).
- ☐ 52.222-35, Affirmative Action for Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- ☐ 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (29 U.S.C. 793).
- ☐ 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era (38 U.S.C. 4212).
- ☐ 52.225-3, Buy American Act - Supplies (41 U.S.C 10).
- ☐ 52.225-9, Buy American Act - Trade Agreements Act - Balance of Payments Program (41.U.S.C. 10, 19 U.S.C. 2501-2582).
- ☐ 52.225-18, European Union Sanction for End Products (E.O. 12849).
- ☐ 52.225-19, European Union Sanction for Services (E.O. 12849).
- ☐ 52.225-21, Buy American Act - North American Free Trade Agreement Implementation Act - Balance of Payments Program (41 U.S.C. 10, Pub. L. 103-187). ☐ Alt I.
- ☐ 52.232-33, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer -- Central Contractor Registration (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ☐ 52.232-34, Payment by Electronic Funds Transfer -- Other than Central Contractor Registration (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ☐ 52.232-36, Payment by Third Party (31 U.S.C. 3332).
- ☐ 52.239-1, Privacy or Security Safeguards (5 U.S.C. 552a).
- ☐ 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (46 U.S.C. 1241).

(c) The Contractor agrees to comply with FAR clauses in this paragraph (c), applicable to commercial services, which the Contracting Officer has indicated as being incorporated in this contract by reference to implement provisions of law or executive orders applicable to acquisitions of commercial items or components:

II.04 (CONT'D)**(Contracting Officer check as appropriate)**

☐ 52.222-41, Service Contract Act of 1965, as amended (41 U.S.C. 351, et seq.).

☐ 52.222-42, Statement of Equivalent Rates for Federal Hires (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351 et seq.).

☐ 52.222-43, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act - Price Adjustment (Multiple Year and Option Contracts) (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351 et seq.).

☐ 52.222-44, Fair Labor Standards Act and Service Contract Act - Price Adjustment (29 U.S.C. 206 and 41 U.S.C. 351 et seq.).

☐ 52.222-47, SCA Minimum Wages and Fringe Benefits Applicable to Successor Contract Pursuant to Predecessor Contractor Collective Bargaining Agreement (CBA) (41 U.S.C. 351 et seq.).

(d) **COMPTROLLER GENERAL EXAMINATION OF RECORD.** The Contractor agrees to comply with the provisions of this paragraph (d) if this contract was awarded using other than sealed bid, is in excess of the simplified acquisition threshold, and does not contain the clause at 52.215-2, AUDIT AND RECORDS - NEGOTIATION.

(1) The Comptroller General of the United States, or an authorized representative of the Comptroller General, shall have access to and right to examine any of the Contractor's directly pertinent records involving transactions related to this contract.

(2) The Contractor shall make available at its offices at all reasonable times the records, materials, and other evidence for examination, audit, or reproduction, until 3 years after final payment under this contract or for any shorter period specified in FAR Subpart 4.7, Contractor Records Retention, of the other clauses of this contract. If this contract is completely or partially terminated, the records relating to the work terminated shall be made available for 3 years after any resulting final termination settlement. Records relating to appeals under the DISPUTES clause or to litigation or the settlement of claims arising under or relating to this contract shall be made available until such appeals, litigation, or claims are finally resolved.

(3) As used in this clause, records include books, documents, accounting procedures and practices, and other data, regardless of type and regardless of form. This does not require the Contractor to create or maintain any record that the Contractor does not maintain in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a provision of law.

(e) Notwithstanding the requirements of the clauses in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this clause, the Contractor is not required to include any FAR clause, other than those listed below (and as may be required by any addenda to this paragraph to establish the reasonableness of prices under Part 15), in a subcontract for commercial items or commercial components:

52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (E.O. 11246);

52.222-35, Affirmative Action for Disabled Veterans and Veterans of the Vietnam Era (38 U.S.C. 4212); and

52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (29 U.S.C. 793).

52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (46 U.S.C. 1241) (flow down not required for subcontracts awarded beginning May 1, 1996).

(FAR 52.212-5)

II.20 CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (DESC OCT 1999)

(a) This document incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of any FAR, DFARS or DLAD clause may be accessed electronically at these addresses:

FAR/DFARS: <http://farsite.hill.af.mil>

FAR/DFARS: <http://www-far.npr.gov>

DLAD: <http://www.procregs.hq.dla.mil/icps.htm>

(b) All DESC clauses are contained in full text in this document.

(DESC 52.252-9F08)

I11.01-2 ADMINISTRATIVE COST OF TERMINATION FOR CAUSE -- COMMERCIAL ITEMS (DESC FEB 1996)

- (a) In the event this contract is terminated for cause, in whole or in part, the Government will incur administrative costs.
- (b) The Contractor agrees to pay all administrative costs associated with a contract termination action. The minimum amount the Contractor shall pay for each termination action is \$500. This payment for administrative costs is in addition to any excess procurement costs and any other remedies or damages resulting from the termination.
- (c) The term **termination action**, as used herein, means the termination for cause, including any associated procurement effort, involving--
 - (1) Any single order or any group of orders terminated together;
 - (2) Any item or group of items terminated together; or
 - (3) The entire contract.

(DESC 52.249-9F20)

I28.01 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES (DESC NOV 1993) (DEVIATION)

- (a) As used in this clause--

Contract date means the date set for bid opening or, if this is a negotiated contract or a modification, the date set for best and final offers.

All applicable Federal, State, and local taxes and duties means all taxes and duties that the taxing authority, including Puerto Rico and other possessions of the United States, are imposing and collecting on the transactions or property covered by this contract pursuant to written ruling or regulation in effect on the contract date.

After-imposed tax means any new or increased Federal, State, or local excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, on the transactions or property covered by this contract that the Contractor is required to pay or bear the burden of as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.

After-relieved tax means any amount of Federal, State, or local excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that would otherwise have been payable on the transactions or property covered by this contract, but which the Contractor is not required to pay or bear the burden of, or for which the Contractor obtains a refund or drawback, as the result of legislative, judicial, or administrative action taking effect after the contract date.

- (b) The contract price includes all applicable Federal, State, or local taxes and duties, except as may be otherwise provided. (For petroleum contracts, see the FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES EXCLUDED FROM CONTRACT PRICE clause.)

- (c) The contract price shall be increased by the amount of any after-imposed tax if the Contractor states in writing that the contract price does not include any contingency for such tax.

- (d) The contract price shall be decreased by the amount of any after-relieved tax.

- (e) The contract price shall also be decreased by the amount of any excise tax or duty, except social security or other employment taxes, that the Contractor is required to pay or bear the burden of, or does not obtain a refund of, through the Contractor's fault, negligence, or failure to follow instructions of the Contracting Officer.

- (f) The Contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer of all matters relating to any excise tax or duty that reasonably may be expected to result in either an increase or decrease in the contract price and shall take appropriate action as the Contracting Officer directs.

- (g) The Government shall, without liability, furnish evidence appropriate to establish exemption from any Federal, State, or local tax when the Contractor requests such evidence and a reasonable basis exists to sustain the exemption.

(DESC 52.229-9F15)

**128.02-2 FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL TAXES/FEEs EXCLUDED FROM CONTRACT PRICE
(DESC DEC 1999)**

(a) **FEDERAL EXCISE TAXES EXCLUDED.** All contract prices for fuel and oils furnished under this contract exclude Federal Excise Taxes (FET). The taxes should be handled on the Contractor's invoices as follows:

(1) **MOTOR GASOLINE/GASOHOL.** The FET should be included on the Contractor's invoice as a separate item. The following FET will apply:

<u>FET PER GALLON</u>	<u>PERCENTAGE OF ALCOHOL</u>
\$0.184	0.0% up to but not including 5.7%
\$0.1532	5.7% up to but not including 7.7%
\$0.1424	7.7% up to but not including 10%
\$0.130	10% and above

(2) **AVIATION GASOLINE.** The manufacturer's FET of \$0.194 per gallon should be included on the Contractor's invoice as a separate item.

(3) **RESIDUAL FUEL OIL.** There is no FET on residual fuel oil.

(4) **DIESEL AND NONAVIATION GRADE KEROSENE FUEL.**

(i) **UNDYED DIESEL AND NONAVIATION KEROSENE FUEL.** The FET of \$0.244 per gallon SHOULD BE INCLUDED on the Contractor's invoice as a separate item.

(ii) **DYED DIESEL AND NONAVIATION KEROSENE FUEL.** The FET of \$0.244 per gallon SHOULD NOT BE INCLUDED on the Contractor's invoice since all dyed diesel fuel may be used only for tax exempt purposes.

(5) **JET FUEL.** The FET of \$0.219 per gallon should be included on the Contractor's invoice as a separate item.

(6) **EXEMPT SALES.** A Contractor authorized by IRS to sell gasoline, undyed diesel fuel, and nonaviation kerosene tax free should not invoice the FET on sales to the National Guard, on sales to the Government of the District of Columbia, nor on sales of jet fuel and aviation gasoline for military aircraft.

(b) **STATE AND LOCAL TAXES EXCLUDED.** All contract prices exclude State and local excise taxes on fuels (including gasoline taxes, motor fuel taxes, diesel fuel taxes, special fuel taxes, aircraft fuel taxes, jet fuel taxes, heating oil taxes, kerosene taxes, lubricating oil taxes, and naphtha, solvent, benzol, and benzine taxes). Any applicable taxes (for which no exemption applies) should be included on the Contractor's invoice as a separate item in accordance with the terms of this contract.

(c) **CALIFORNIA SALES AND USE TAX.** All contract prices exclude the California State Sales and Use Tax.

(d) **KENTUCKY SALES AND USE TAX.** All contract prices exclude the Kentucky Sales and Use Tax. Contracts awarded under this solicitation are exempt from the Kentucky Sales and Use Tax per Kentucky tax exemption obtained by each activity.

(e) **ENVIRONMENTAL AND OIL SPILL TAXES.** Unless an exemption applies, all contract prices INCLUDE State and local environmental and oil spill taxes and inspection fees.

(f) **INSPECTION FEES.** Unless an exemption applies, all contract prices INCLUDE State and local inspection fees.

(g) **CONNECTICUT PETROLEUM PRODUCTS GROSS EARNINGS TAX.** All contract prices exclude the Connecticut Petroleum Products Gross Earnings Tax. This tax should be included on the Contractor's invoice as a separate item only if no exemption applies.

(h) **REIMBURSEMENT.** The Government will reimburse the Contractor for the amount of any tax specifically excluded from the contract price pursuant to this clause if no exemption applies.

(i) **LICENSES** Federal, State, and local licenses or other activities necessary to establish Contractor's entitlement to do business or to tax exemption for transactions under this contract are the responsibility of the Contractor. Failure to obtain appropriate licenses or to follow required procedures shall preclude the reimbursement of taxes which would otherwise be exempt.

(DESC 52.229-9F25)

I28.03-2 TAX EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES (DESC JUL 1999)

(a) **FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL EXCISE TAXES.** Contractor's request for tax exemption certificates covering any Federal, State, local excise tax, or Kentucky Sales and Use Tax excluded from the contract price pursuant to the terms of this contract shall be forwarded with Contractor's invoices or as otherwise indicated by the Ordering Officer, except for (1) deliveries of motor gasoline or diesel fuel to Army and Navy activities, in which case requests for tax exemption certificates should be forwarded to the Ordering Officer, and (2) deliveries of all fuels to the National Guard, in which case such activities shall indicate the procedure for processing tax exemption certificates. Upon the Contractor's request for a tax exempt certificate, if the Government fails to provide tax exempt certificates to the Contractor, the Contractor shall notify the DESC Contracting Officer and invoice the applicable payment office for said taxes as an additional line item on the invoice. The DESC Contracting Officer may authorize payment of the tax if the ordering office or activity refuses to issue the tax exemption certificate.

(b) **GOVERNMENT OPTION TO DEDUCT TAX AND FURNISH TAX EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES.** If this contract provides that the Contractor is to invoice for the Federal tax, the supplies to be furnished under such item at the time this contract is entered into are generally intended for a purpose for which tax exemption cannot be claimed. However, in instances where the invoice price for any item includes the excise tax and tax exemption can be claimed, the applicable tax may be deducted from the order or the invoice by the Government and a tax exemption certificate furnished in lieu of paying the tax. Tax exemption certificates to be furnished under this paragraph (b) will be issued by the Ordering Officer.

(DESC 52.229-9F45)

I33 INTEREST (JUN 1996)

(a) Except as otherwise provided in this contract under a PRICE REDUCTION FOR DEFECTIVE COST OR PRICING DATA clause or a COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS clause, all amounts that become payable by the Contractor to the Government under this contract (net of any applicable tax credit under the Internal Revenue Code (26 U.S.C. 1481) shall bear simple interest from the date due until paid unless paid within 30 days of becoming due. The interest rate shall be the interest rate established by the Secretary of the Treasury as provided in Section 12 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-563), which is applicable to the period in which the amount becomes due, as provided in paragraph (b) of this clause, and then at the rate applicable for each six-month period as fixed by the Secretary until the amount is paid.

(b) Amounts shall be due at the earliest of the following dates:

(1) The date fixed under this contract.

(2) The date of the first written demand for payment consistent with this contract, including any demand resulting from a default termination.

(3) The date the Government transmits to the Contractor a proposed supplemental agreement to confirm completed negotiations establishing the amount of debt.

(4) If this contract provides for revision of prices, the date of written notice to the Contractor stating the amount of refund payable in connection with a pricing proposal or a negotiated pricing agreement not confirmed by contract modification.

(c) The interest charge made under this clause may be reduced under the procedures prescribed in 32.614-2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation in effect on the date of this contract.

(FAR 52.232-17)

I186 PROTECTION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY AND SPILL PREVENTION (DESC MAY 1978)

(a) The Contractor shall use reasonable care to avoid damaging or contaminating existing buildings, equipment, asphalt pavement, soil, or vegetation (such as trees, shrubs, and grass) on the Government installation. If the Contractor fails to use reasonable care and damages or contaminates any such buildings, equipment, asphalt pavement, soil or vegetation, or other Government facilities, he shall replace the damaged items or repair the damage at no expense to the Government and to the satisfaction of the Government. Further, if, as a result of the failure of the Contractor to comply with the requirements of this contract, Government buildings, equipment, asphalt pavement, soil or vegetation, or other Government facilities become damaged or destroyed, the Contractor shall replace or repair the damage at no expense to the Government, and to the satisfaction of the Government. Should the Contractor fail or refuse to make such repairs or replacements, the Government may have the said repairs or replacement accomplished, and the Contractor shall be liable for the cost thereof which may be deducted from the amounts which become due under this contract. Informal agreement with the Contractor upon replacement, repairs, or costs to be deducted shall first be attempted by the Installation Commander or Ordering Officer. If disagreement persists, the matter shall be referred to the Contracting Officer. Unless approved by the Contracting Officer, no costs shall be deducted from amounts due or owing without the Contractor's consent.

(b) The Contractor shall take all measures as required by law to prevent oil spills (including, but not limited to, any spilling, leaking, pumping, pouring, emitting, emptying or dumping into or onto any land or water). In the event the Contractor spills any oil (including, but not limited to, gasoline, diesel fuel, fuel oil, or jet fuel), the Contractor shall be responsible for the containment, cleanup, and disposal of the oil spilled. Should the Contractor fail or refuse to take the appropriate containment, cleanup, and disposal actions, the Government may do so itself. The Contractor shall reimburse the Government for all expenses incurred including fines levied by Federal, State, or local Governments.

(DESC 52.223-9F10)

I226 AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS (APR 1984)

Funds are not presently available for this contract. The Government's obligation under this contract is contingent upon the availability of appropriated funds from which payment for contract purposes can be made. No legal liability on the part of the Government for any payment may arise until funds are made available to the Contracting Officer for this contract and until the Contractor receives notice of such availability, to be confirmed in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(FAR 52.232-18)

I229 RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE GOVERNMENT (JUL 1995)

(a) Except as provided in (b) below, the Contractor shall not enter into any agreement with an actual or prospective subcontractor, nor otherwise act in any manner, which has or may have the effect of restricting sales by such subcontractors directly to the Government of any item or process (including computer software) made or furnished by the subcontractor under this contract or under any follow-on production contract.

(b) The prohibition in paragraph (a) of this clause does not preclude the Contractor from asserting rights that are otherwise authorized by law or regulation. For acquisitions of commercial items, the prohibition in paragraph (a) applies only to the extent that any agreement restricting sales by subcontractors results in the Federal Government being treated differently from any other prospective purchaser for the sale of the commercial item(s).

(c) The Contractor agrees to incorporate the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (c), in all subcontracts under this contract that exceed \$100,000.

(FAR 52.203-6)